

/52 cont./

197 distant times. According to the tribal tradition of the

174 Mēkubengokrā-Kayapó their original homeland was on the Rio
Manoel Alves Grande, a tributary of the Tocantins, the present
• [194] habitat of the Kra-ō (Carahō). Phonetically the occurrence of
the pure "l" in the Canella dialect, whereas it is missing among
the Kayapó of the Araguaia, is interesting.



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Appendix
Phonology

104 Vowels:

● 194 a, e, i, o, u = as in German

e, i, u = glottal stops

ē = open "e," as in Fr. "è," e.g., in "mère"

o = open "o," as in Fr. "port"

ā = dark "a," as in "Aalesund" /in Ger./

ā, ō, ū = nasalization

y = consonantal "i"

w = consonantal "u"

ai, oa, ōi, ua, ei, ea = diphthongal sounds, to be pronounced
[separately]

ai = to be pronounced as one sound

(a) = reduced vowel, scarcely or not at all audible

ā = length

ā = shortness

á = word accent

Consonants:

b, d, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, s, t = as in German

č = German "tsch"

r = prepalatal sound, made by a short single flap of the tip of
the tongue against the fore part of the palate

z = voiced "s," as in Fr. "maison"

x = "ch" in "Nacht" /in Ger./

Consonant

Combinations:

ts, kr, kl, pp, kx. In addition there are a few sounds of the
Mēkubengokrā words.

ā = intermediate sound between "a" and "ē"

ñ = "ng" as in "Engel" /in Ger./

ñ = palatal "n"

j = German "d" and Fr. "j"